

ANN ARBOR PLANS FOR LEGIONAIRES

Expects Over 5,000 to Attend Fourth State Convention—Landis Will Be Speaker.

Ann Arbor—Five thousand delegates and visitors are expected to attend the fourth state convention of the American Legion here September 5 and 6. The Michigan Legion is now in the healthiest condition of its history, so that the large attendance seems assured.

All the sessions of the convention are to be held in the Hill auditorium, located at the university, while the delegates and visitors will be housed in the quarters which students occupy during the school year.

It was announced by officials from the Legion department headquarters, that Judge Kenesaw M. Landis had accepted an invitation to address the convention on the first day, and that Congressman Joseph W. Fordney and Secretary of the Navy Denby had accepted the invitation to speak, providing congress was not in session at that time necessitating their presence in Washington.

Among the state officials who attended the informal dinner held here recently were Department Commander Paul A. Martin, Department Welfare Officer Frank B. Broderick, Department Adjutant Lyle D. Tabor, and Past Department Commander Augustus H. Ganser.

In his talk at the dinner State Commander Martin pleaded for a rebirth of patriotism, and a reaffirmation of the principles and ideals on which this country is founded. He declared that what the country needed today was more patriots and fewer politicians more courage in every day tasks and more people willing to put something into their communities rather than those always seeking what they can get out of them.

GREAT POWER OF PRESIDENT

United States Chief Executive "Most Potent Constitutional Functionary in the World."

The legal functions of the President's office are so eminent that he cannot escape the responsibilities of executive action, however much he may be inclined to avoid them. His constitutional powers alone make him the pivot upon which all the administrative machinery operates.

He appoints the heads of departments and may direct their major policies. His power of appointment to all the greater offices is far-reaching. He can recommend, shape and veto legislation. His control over foreign affairs is virtually complete. He is commander in chief of the army and the navy. In short, he is the most potent constitutional functionary in the world.

All these constitutional powers have been vastly augmented by practice and custom. The President today can do innumerable things that George Washington or Thomas Jefferson would never have dared do even if they had thought of them.

The constitutional conception of the President is that of a chief executive, an administrator; custom has added to this conception that of leadership, of initiation.—Samuel P. Orth in the Yale Review.

Clung to the Foot-Hills.
Humanity in its settlements has never cared for the high mountains or their valleys. But the races of men have ever been well disposed to struggle up close to the foot-hills. The modern cities have been built beside great rivers on the flat lands, but in Biblical times cities were founded upon rocks in the lower hills; and where no hills existed, as in the Mesopotamia valley, the Assyrians built a huge brick platform in imitation of a flat hill, and reared their city upon that. Athens was built upon and about the Acropolis, the Areopagus, and the limestone heights between Cephissus and Ilissus. Rome and Constantinople are both built on their seven hills, and the hills around about Jerusalem are famous.—John C. Van Dyke.

One of Ocean's Biggest Fishes.
The turbot is one of the largest of the flat fishes, and one of the species that is of most value commercially. It is seldom over two feet long, and weighs about 18 pounds, although 90-pound turbot have been caught. Its body is very flat and wide, with a long fin on the top and bottom ridges. Its upper surface is brown, and covered with hard, round knobs.

The turbot is a sea fish, and its eggs—five or 10,000,000 to a fish—float on the ocean surface, but the full-grown turbot prefers a sea bank, where it lies on its lighter side. Both the eyes are on the upper side of the body. The turbot abounds off the western coast of Europe, where it is caught for export.

Mazarin's Great Library.
At the beginning of the Fronde intrigues in Paris in 1648, when Anne of Austria, mother of Louis XIV, was queen regent of France, Cardinal Mazarin's library held 40,000 books, and was the most important collection of books then existing. Mazarin was compelled to retire from court, and the French parliament voted the confiscation and sale of his library. Louis sent Fouquet with unlimited power to bid it in, but the parliament, comprehending that it would in this way be returned to Mazarin, ordered its complete dispersion, by selling it in small lots. The librarian was so affected that he died of a broken heart. The sale of Mazarin's paintings was to have followed, but they were saved.

RECALL OLD COLONIAL DAYS

Pearl Chain of American Independence May Be Traced Through Old New England Attics.

Scattered here and there all through New England are attics of more than usual interest. Many of these are intimately connected with early history. One of them is found in the old Coddingtown house at Quincy, Mass., known as the Quincy mansion, and now in the possession of the Colonial Dames. Here, Mary Northend writes in the Boston Transcript, in the early days before it was remodeled by Edmund Quincy, a group of free thinkers gathered, including Wheelwright and Anne Hutchinson, both of whom were afterward banished on account of their liberal views, which did not coincide with those of the Puritans.

In the upper story, a low, dingy attic, with its secret staircase behind the huge chimney, still remains intact. On account of its peculiar construction it might be termed a double attic. A trapdoor leads from one part into another division through which escape can be made to the galleries below and thence to the ground.

John Hancock, who married Dorothy Quincy, is reputed to have spent a night in the nursery across the hall from the attic. By hiding here, he foiled the British who were searching for him, and later on used the secret passageway to escape. All doubt that he was at one time in this room is satisfactorily banished by his initials "J. H." scratched on one of the windows with a diamond. The words "You I love and you alone," scribbled on the wall are also ascribed to him.

BLAME ANCESTORS FOR COLDS

Descendants of Forest Dwellers Inherit Susceptibility to Drafts, It Is Asserted.

Do drafts bother you more than other people? If so, you probably have German blood in your veins. This opinion is advanced by Herr Prof. Doktor Th. Zell, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

Doctor Zell says that certain species of animals exhibit evident dislike for drafts and that such beasts naturally live in forests and sheltered places. Conversely, animals whose natural habitat is an open space are content when breezes blow. Hence a horse lets the wind smooth his coat while monkeys and baboons shun such experiences.

The professor in conclusion asks, "Is it then a wonder that the Germans, who in earlier centuries lived in wooded regions, are still today more susceptible to drafts than other peoples who come from treeless countries?"

An evident objection to this opinion as the explanation of sensitiveness to drafts is that the ancestors of all men lived in forests, although some races migrated earlier than others and therefore it may be presumed lost their ancestral susceptibility to drafts earlier.

The Cliff Dwellers.

Cliff-dwellers is the name of a race of Indians, formerly living in the cliffs bordering on the valleys of the Rio Grande and Rio Colorado. Their homes were built in the recesses of the cliffs at a height often of several hundred feet from the ground, and at the present time seemingly inaccessible, as the former paths that led to them nearly all have been destroyed by the crumbling away of the rocks. The dwellings sometimes consisted of many rooms, and in some cases were two, or more, stories high, hewn in the rock, with wooden ladders in the doors and windows, which were probably closed with skins or blankets. The walls were finished with a plaster of clay. How the inhabitants subsisted is not known, but probably mainly by hunting and fishing, as the soil about these localities was barren. The Pueblo Indians, who still are found in that section, are thought to be descendants of the cliff-dwellers. They possess considerable skill in making articles of pottery and the like.

"The Exception Proves the Rule."

With the person who thinks about the things he says, this much-used expression must "hit a snag" every time it is used. For exception cannot prove a rule. Indeed, every bona fide exception weakens a rule.

It is a change in the connotation of saying, "Prove all things," and so responsible for its present misuse. For in the early days of the English language "prove" meant "test," as when St. Paul said, "Prove all things." And so when it was said that the exception "proves" the rule there was nothing illogical about it. Exceptions do put a rule to test. Either they soon vitiate the rule or the rule is strong enough to bring them within its mandate.

Women's Secrets.

"There's scarcely a woman in existence who can visit the hairdresser's and avoid telling the whole story of her life to the assistant who is giving her a shampoo and hair wave. Even a simple cut and singe often induces the most reticent woman to yield up the carefully guarded secrets of a lifetime."

"Every woman knows that she can find it in her heart to forgive a man for many sins—she might condone larceny, think lightly of arson, or even excuse murder, but she will not extend even a death-bed pardon to a man who waves his hair by artificial means."—From "Educating Ernestine," by Florence A. Kilpatrick.

Influenza.

This word originated about 1657; it occurs in a play acted about that time, called "The Lame Lover," in which a character states that he "was confined to bed two days with the new influenza."

Good Highways

OIL SPRAY SOLVES PROBLEM

Shifting Sand Dunes Form Serious Obstacle to Improved Road Making in Northwest.

Shifting sand dunes which cover up a highway soon after it is completed have formed a serious obstacle to improved road building in some parts of the country, particularly in the Northwest. To remedy the evil, the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture has employed a more extensive application of the agency that has been used in the past to lay dust on ordinary highways—oil.

Fifty-three miles of construction of the Columbia river highway from The Dalles eastward lies through sandy



An Improved Road in the Northwest.

country, in many places of a volcanic ash as light as flour. As fast as cuts are opened up and fills made in this light soil the wind whips out the fill slopes and sand dunes creep into rock cuts, completely blocking the road. Oil is the only agency yet found to stop the trouble. The equipment used to spray the crude oil consists of two supply tanks, or drums, in which the oil is carried from the storage tank at the railway siding, and a tractor, which draws the oiling rig and supplies the steam through a hose to the compressor tank, which is carried on a trailer. The oil is heated by the steam and forced through a hose with a nozzle consisting of a half-inch pipe. The steam atomizes the oil and sends it in a fine spray for 100 feet or more, depending on whether the spray is projected in the direction of the wind or against it. For obvious reasons, spraying is usually carried on in the direction of the wind.

Where sufficient oil is used, this means of controlling the sand dunes is very effective, and it is believed that the cost will not be excessive, though exact figures are not obtainable at this time.

NEW AND GOOD ROADS BUILT

Needs of Commercial Interests, of Tourists as Well as Farmer, Have Been Considered.

Wonderful progress is being made in constructing a great network of good roads throughout the country. The needs of commercial interests, of tourist, as well as the farmer, have been consulted in designing this system. It has long been a reproach that American roads were inferior to those of most European countries but this condition of affairs is now being corrected. In 1916 the government appropriated \$75,000,000 to be spent in five installments, the last of which, amounting to \$25,000,000, was to be released July 1, 1919, and this has since been increased by an additional \$200,000,000. Up to May 1 plans had been approved for building 27,970 miles of road or nine times the distance from New York to San Francisco and of this 13,540 were actually under construction.—Boys' Life.

TEST DURABILITY OF ROADS

Government Bureau of Road Building Has Constructed Stretch of Roadway at Arlington.

In order to accurately determine the durability of the various kinds of roadway, the government bureau of road building has constructed a stretch of roadway at Arlington representing all the different methods of road building, and over this a heavy machine is drawn back and forth by cable. This is supposed to reproduce the action of vehicles passing over it and the results are carefully noted and compared. The result of the operations will be used as a guide to the expenditure of nearly \$300,000,000 which will be made under government auspices.

Odd Job for Tractor.

One of the odd jobs on many farms where tractors are operated, is the dragging of the private roads with either a home-made or manufactured grader.

Won't Build Tool Sheds.

"Everything comes to him who waits," but that doesn't mean that putting off the building of a shed for farm implements will build it.

Best Soil Application.

Rotted manure is commonly considered to be the best application that can be given the soil.

Water Ditch Is Harmful.

A water ditch in a field is like a rotten potato in a bin. It soon eats up the good part of the field.

Perfect Little Gentleman.

A little English lad of five at his prayers one night solemnly said: "If I die tonight, please, God, excuse me coming to Heaven in my pajamas."—Boston Transcript.

TOWN LINE

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Church attended the funeral Saturday of Mrs. Alex Carnahan, south of Ithaca. Mrs. Carnahan was formerly a resident of this vicinity.

Miss Virginia Joseph spent Sunday with Miss Josephine Johnson.

Frank Writcraft and family and George and Harold Shoemaker of Arcadia spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Angeline Ohryant and family, north of Forest Hill.

Mrs. Ivah Whitcraft and two daughters, Vergil and Thelma spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Mildred Dunkel of Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Johnson and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Johnson and family, Sunday.

Perl Whitcraft spent Saturday night with George Shoemaker of Arcadia.

Miss Vera Beeder of Sumerton, spent Thursday with Miss Eliza Hoyt.

There was not a very good attendance at Sunday school last Sunday.

Observing Other Planets.

On the moon, as well as on Mars, there are many varied shades and tints of color to be seen: greens and blues, browns, yellows and reddish browns, as well as black, white and gray. A study of the color effects produced by our own vegetation and vast seas when viewed from great elevations may aid in an interpretation of the splashes of color that are easily observable on Mars and the moon.

SPRING JOY FESTIVAL

Benefit American Legion

St. Louis, Michigan

Show Grounds June 5-6-7-8-9-10

Ackley's Independent Shows
A Great Aggregation of Clean Amusements

3 Big Opening Days DURANT MOTOR CARS SALESROOMS

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, June 1, 2, 3

This will be your first opportunity to see several of the 14 Models of this wonderful line of Automobiles, that are fast becoming the most popular cars in America. Regardless of where you live, we will be glad to have you come and let us acquaint you with several improved features, exclusive in the DURANT LINE of FOURS and SIXES.

In addition to opening our Durant Salesroom, we are going to throw \$7,500.00 worth of our Tires and Tubes on the market at prices that will astonish even the keenest mail order competition, and in many instances below our actual cost.

The Savings These Prices Represent is worth driving miles for.

Auburn Non-Skid Fabric Tires	Giant Non-Skid Fabric Tires	Goodrich Grey Inner Tubes
30x3 \$ 8.25	30x3 6.25	30x3 \$1.30
30x3 1/2 10.25	30x3 1/2 7.50	30x3 1/2 1.45
32x3 1/2 13.90	31x4 10.25	32x3 1/2 1.70
31x4 15.90	32x4 10.90	31x4 2.10
32x4 19.90	33x4 11.90	32x4 2.20
33x4 20.90	34x4 12.90	33x4 2.30
34x4 21.90		34x4 2.40
	Mason Non-Skid Fabric Tires	32x4 1/2 2.80
	30x3 8.85	33x4 1/2 2.90
	30x3 1/2 10.90	34x4 1/2 2.95
		35x4 1/2 3.00
	Cord Tires	
	32x3 1/2 18.75	
	31x4 22.90	
	32x4 24.90	
	33x4 25.90	
	34x4 26.90	
	34x4 1/2 33.90	
	33x5 39.25	
	35x5 42.50	
		Goodrich Non-Skid Silvertown Cord
		30x3 1/2 14.90

We have secured the services of a local Six Piece Orchestra who will furnish snappy music Saturday Afternoon and Evening, and we have the permission of our good City Manager to rope off the half block of new pavement in the evening so that the more fleet footed portion of our visitors can have one of those good old time pavement dances enjoyed by so many in the past.

It is our desire that every person in the surrounding country make it a point to be here one or more days of our Opening and Tire Sale, and we are going to do everything in our power to make it pleasant for you as well as a Big Dollar Saving event for those who make purchases.

MAKE THESE DAYS—ALMA DAYS

Giles-Archer Tire Service

Gratiot County's Largest Tire Dealers

Agency for Durant Motor Cars

PHONE 135

On the New Pavement

ALMA, MICH.